(23 जून, 1986 की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 373 (अ) द्वारा निविष्ट)

Functioning of Super Babar Kendriya Bhandtr

789. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the loss incurred by the Super Bazar in 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 together with the accumulated losses;

(b) whether it is a fact that Kendriya Bhandar have made profits during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Super Bazar have taken any measures to cut expenditure and increase revenues and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what measures Government have taken to introduce healthy competition between Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar to. optimise revenue and consumer services?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Super Bazar has not incurred any loss during the years 1991-92 to 1993-94 and has not accumulated losses.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Year-wise details of profits earned by Kendriya Bhandar are a_s under:

Year	Profit earned (Rs. in lakhs)
1990-91 . . .	72.01
1991-92 . . .	113.41
1992-93 . . .	195.03
1993-94 . . .	248.97

(d) Super Bazar has reported that various steps have been taken for cutting down the expenditure and increasing revenues. The details are given below:-

(i) A ban has been imposed on fresh recruitment (except in technical categories). Whenever any new[1] branches are opened, officials are deployed out of the existing strength.

(ii) Reviews of the functioning of vtrious outlets were undertaken and a few unviable branches were closed down. Similarly, unviable mobile vans were also discontinued. Besides review of the working of various Regiontl Distribution Centres, Departments & Branches is undertaken periodically with a view to increasing the revenues. Constant watch is also kent on day to day expenses of the Store.

(e) Super Bazar and Kendriy Bhandar are two different organizations working under two different Managements. Super Bazar is working under the aegis of Ministry of Civil Supplies, CA & PD whereas Kendriya Bhandar is working under the aegis of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. However, both the organizations have reported that they are alwtys endeavouring to improve the services to the customers.

Indents received from Government Offices by Kendriya Bhandar, Super Baztr etc.

790. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the. Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandar Super Bazar NCCF have been receiving indents, of the items by trade names from Government offices in Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of -Government offices and the names of the items idented specifically by trade names during 1994 and uptil now;

(c) the rule under which the indenting of items by trade name is allowed and does it amount to promoting the sale of a particular brand by Government; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure the discontinuance of the procedure forthwith and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH):
;t) Yes, Sir.

(b) Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazar and NCCF have reported that they are selling thousands of items to a large number of Government offices. Since a large number of indents are involved, to compile the information will involve heavy man power and is a time consumping process which may not be comsumerated with the results to be achieved thereof.

(c) All three organisations procure and supply all such items which are needed and indented by Ministries. Government Departments and its undertakings. However, efforts are made to appraise the indentor of all the available brands of the items. There is no intention on their part of promoting sale of a particular brand.

(d) In view of the position 'explained in part (c) above, Question does not rrise.

Steps to Check Rising Prices

791. SHRI O.P.KOHLI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has not been able to check the increase in the prices causing insurmountable difficulties to the common man;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

. (c) whether any concrete steps/proposals are under consideration of Government-to give some relief to the commonman?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Government has accorded the highest priority to check the rise in the prices in general and of essential commodities in particular, Necessary measures are also being taken !o augment their suppliers.

(b) The rise in the prices of certain essential commodities like pulses, edible oils etc; is due to various factors but the existing gap between their demand and supply is the major factor.

(c) Aptrt from taking certain long-term measures for increasing the production of commodities which are in short supply, immediate measures taken by the Government to augment the availtbility of these items include their imports. Further, items like rice, wheat, palmolein, sugar, kerosene and soft coke are distributed through the Public Distribution System at prices below the open market priles State Governments|UT Administrations have been requested to supply other essential commodities like pulses, note books etc. througt fair price shops. Stringent actions are being taken against black marketeers, hoaroers and those indulging in unfair trade practices under Essential Commodities Act and Frevention of Blck Marketing Act etc. A close watch is kept on the availability and price levels of essential commodities so as to enable the Government to take timely remedial measures for checking rise in prices.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA):

792. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES. CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of consumer items like laundry soaps, battery cells, torches, biscuits, toothpastes, bathing